State of Misconsin 1999 - 2000 LEGISLATURE

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SENATE SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT 1, TO 1999 SENATE BILL 125

March 14, 2000 - Offered by Committee on Judiciary and Consumer Affairs.

AN ACT to repeal 343.30 (1q) (b) 5., 343.305 (10) (b) 5., 343.31 (3) (bm) 5., 346.65 1 (6) (a) 2., 347.413 (2) and 800.03 (4); to renumber 343.30 (1p); to renumber $\mathbf{2}$ 3 and amend 940.09 (1d) and 940.25 (1d); to amend 20.435 (6) (hx), 110.07 (3), 125.07 (4) (bs) 2., 125.07 (4) (bs) 3. and 4., 125.07 (4) (c) 2., 125.07 (4) (c) 3. and 4 5 4., 125.07 (4) (e) 2. (intro.), 165.83 (2) (e), 343.10 (5) (a) 3., 343.10 (5) (b), 343.23 6 (2) (b), 343.30 (1q) (b) 3., 343.30 (1q) (h), 343.30 (6) (b) (intro.), 343.303, 343.305 (3) (a), 343.305 (3) (b), 343.305 (5) (b), 343.305 (8) (c) 1., 343.305 (9) (a) 1., 7 8 343.305 (9) (a) 5. a., 343.305 (9) (d), 343.305 (10) (b) 3., 343.305 (10m), 343.31 9 (3) (bm) 3., 346.63 (2m), 346.65 (2) (b), 346.65 (2) (c), 346.65 (2) (d), 346.65 (2) 10 (e), 346.65 (2c), 346.65 (2e), 346.65 (2g) (a), 346.65 (2g) (b), 346.65 (2g) (c), 11 346.65 (2j) (b), 346.65 (2w), 346.65 (6) (a) 1., 346.65 (6) (a) 2m., 346.65 (6) (a) 3., 12 346.65 (6) (b), 346.65 (6) (c), 346.65 (6) (d), 346.655 (1), 346.655 (2) (a), 346.655 13 (2) (b), 346.95 (2), 347.413 (1), 347.417 (1), 347.417 (2), 349.03 (2m), 349.03 (4),

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349.06 (1m), 885.235 (1m), 885.235 (4), 938.344 (2) (b), 938.344 (2) (c), 938.344 (2b) (b) and 938.344 (2b) (c); and to create 20.395 (5) (ek), 51.30 (4) (b) 25., 85.55, 110.10, 303.065 (2m), 303.08 (1) (cg), 303.08 (1) (cm), 303.08 (10m), 343.30 (1p) (b), 343.301, 343.305 (10) (eg), 343.307 (4), 346.65 (2) (g), 346.65 (2g) (ag), 346.657, 346.93 (2f), 346.93 (2g), 940.09 (1d) (a) and 940.25 (1d) (a) of the statutes; **relating to:** operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicant or drugs, or both; immobilization of, installation of an ignition interlock device on or seizure of motor vehicles for offenses related to driving while under the influence of an intoxicant: absolute sobriety for repeat drunken drivers; restrictions on prisoner release from jail or prison; creating a safe-ride grant program; creating an ignition interlock device program; counting drunk driving offenses; pretrial intoxicated driver intervention grants; requiring a report on incarceration alternatives and ignition interlock devices; certain alcohol beverage offenses committed by persons under the legal drinking age; granting rule-making authority; making appropriations; and providing penalties.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. 20.395 (5) (ek) of the statutes is created to read:

20.395 **(5)** (ek) *Safe-ride grant program; state funds*. From the general fund, all moneys transferred from the appropriation account under s. 20.435 (6) (hx) for the purpose of awarding grants under s. 85.55.

SECTION 2. 20.435 (6) (hx) of the statutes, as affected by 1999 Wisconsin Act 9, is amended to read:

20.435 (6) (hx) Services related to drivers, receipts. The amounts in the schedule for services related to drivers. All moneys received by the state treasurer from the driver improvement surcharge on court fines and forfeitures authorized under s. 346.655 and all moneys transferred from the appropriation account under s. 20.395 (5) (di) shall be credited to this appropriation. The secretary of administration shall annually transfer to the appropriation account under s. 20.395 (5) (ek) 3.76% of all moneys credited to this appropriation from the driver improvement surcharge. Any unencumbered moneys in this appropriation account may be transferred to sub. (7) (hy) and ss. 20.255 (1) (hm), 20.285 (1) (ia), 20.395 (5) (ci) and (di) and 20.455 (5) (h) by the secretary of administration after consultation with the secretaries of health and family services and transportation, the superintendent of public instruction, the attorney general and the president of the university of Wisconsin system.

Section 3. 51.30 (4) (b) 25. of the statutes is created to read:

51.30 (4) (b) 25. To the department of corrections or to a sheriff, to determine if a person incarcerated is complying with the assessment or the driver safety plan ordered under s. 343.30 (1q) (c).

Section 4. 85.55 of the statutes is created to read:

85.55 Safe-ride grant program. The department may award grants to any county or municipality or to any nonprofit corporation, as defined in s. 46.93 (1m) (c), to cover the costs of transporting persons suspected of having a prohibited alcohol concentration, as defined in s. 340.01 (46m), from any premises licensed under ch. 125 to sell alcohol beverages to their places of residence. The amount of a grant under this section may not exceed 50% of the costs necessary to provide the service. The liability of a provider of a safe-ride program to persons transported under the

program is limited to the amounts required for an automobile liability policy under s. 344.15 (1). Grants awarded under this section shall be paid from the appropriation under s. 20.395 (5) (ek).

Section 5. 110.07 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

110.07 (3) The secretary may employ inspectors who may not wear the uniform of the state patrol, whose duties shall be to enforce and assist in administering s. 346.63 and 346.657, this chapter and chs. 194, 218, 340 to 345 and 347 to 351, s. 23.33, the inspection requirements of s. 121.555 (2) (b) and the requirements under s. 346.45 (4) for vehicles being used to transport hazardous materials. Such inspectors, in the performance of these duties, shall have the powers and authority of state traffic officers. For the purpose of death, disability and retirement coverage, such inspectors shall be subject to ch. 40 as is the state traffic patrol. Subject to sub. (5), the secretary may clothe and equip inspectors as the interest of public safety and their duties require.

Section 6. 110.10 of the statutes is created to read:

- 110.10 Ignition interlock device program. The department shall promulgate rules providing for the implementation of an ignition interlock device program that will be conveniently available to persons throughout this state. The rules shall include provisions regarding all of following:
- (1) The selection of persons to install, service and remove ignition interlock devices from motor vehicles.
- (2) The periodic review of the fees charged to the owner of a vehicle for the installation, service and removal of an ignition interlock device.
- (3) Requiring ignition interlock device providers operating in this state to establish pilot programs involving the voluntary use of ignition interlock devices.

- (4) Requiring ignition interlock device providers operating in this state to provide the department and law enforcement agencies designated by the department with installation, service, tampering and failure reports in a timely manner.
- (5) Requiring ignition interlock device providers to notify the department of any ignition interlock device tampering, circumvention, bypass or violation resets, including all relevant data recorded in the device's memory. Upon receiving notice described in this subsection, the department shall immediately provide the notice and data to the provider that is administering the violator's driver safety plan.

Section 7. 125.07 (4) (bs) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

125.07 (4) (bs) 2. For a violation committed within 12 months of a <u>one</u> previous violation, either a forfeiture of not less than \$300 nor more than \$500, suspension of the person's operating privilege as provided under s. 343.30 (6) (b) 2., participation in a supervised work program or other community service work under par. (cg) or any combination of these penalties. <u>In addition, the person's operating privilege may be suspended as provided under s. 343.30 (6) (b) 2., except that if the violation of par.</u>
(a) involved a motor vehicle the person's operating privilege shall be suspended as provided under s. 343.30 (6) (b) 2.

SECTION 8. 125.07 (4) (bs) 3. and 4. of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 84, are amended to read:

125.07 (4) (bs) 3. For a violation committed within 12 months of 2 previous violations, either a forfeiture of not less than \$500 nor more than \$750, suspension of the person's operating privilege under s. 343.30 (6) (b) 3., participation in a supervised work program or other community service work under par. (cg) or any combination of these penalties. In addition, the person's operating privilege may be suspended as provided under s. 343.30 (6) (b) 3., except that if the violation of par.

(a) involved a motor vehicle the person's operating privilege shall be suspended as provided under s. 343.30 (6) (b) 3.

4. For a violation committed within 12 months of 3 or more previous violations, either a forfeiture of not less than \$750 nor more than \$1,000, suspension of the person's operating privilege under s. 343.30 (6) (b) 3., participation in a supervised work program or other community service work under par. (cg) or any combination of these penalties. In addition, the person's operating privilege may be suspended as provided under s. 343.30 (6) (b) 3., except that if the violation of par. (a) involved a motor vehicle the person's operating privilege shall be suspended as provided under s. 343.30 (6) (b) 3.

Section 9. 125.07 (4) (c) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

125.07 (4) (c) 2. For a violation committed within 12 months of a <u>one</u> previous violation, either a forfeiture of not less than \$200 nor more than \$300, suspension of the person's operating privilege as provided under s. 343.30 (6) (b) 2., participation in a supervised work program or other community service work under par. (cg) or any combination of these penalties. In addition, the person's operating privilege may be suspended as provided under s. 343.30 (6) (b) 2., except that if the violation of par. (b) involved a motor vehicle the person's operating privilege shall be suspended as provided under s. 343.30 (6) (b) 2.

SECTION 10. 125.07 (4) (c) 3. and 4. of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 84, are amended to read:

125.07 **(4)** (c) 3. For a violation committed within 12 months of 2 previous violations, either a forfeiture of not less than \$300 nor more than \$500, suspension of the person's operating privilege under s. 343.30 (6) (b) 3., participation in a supervised work program or other community service work under par. (cg) or any

combination of these penalties. <u>In addition, the person's operating privilege may be</u> suspended as provided under s. 343.30 (6) (b) 3., except that if the violation of par. (b) involved a motor vehicle the person's operating privilege shall be suspended as provided under s. 343.30 (6) (b) 3.

4. For a violation committed within 12 months of 3 or more previous violations, either a forfeiture of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000, suspension of the person's operating privilege under s. 343.30 (6) (b) 3., participation in a supervised work program or other community service work under par. (cg) or any combination of these penalties. In addition, the person's operating privilege may be suspended as provided under s. 343.30 (6) (b) 3., except that if the violation of par. (b) involved a motor vehicle the person's operating privilege shall be suspended as provided under s. 343.30 (6) (b) 3.

SECTION 11. 125.07 (4) (e) 2. (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

125.07 (4) (e) 2. (intro.) After ordering a penalty under par. (bs) or (c), the court, with the agreement of the defendant, may enter an additional order staying the execution of the penalty order and suspending or modifying the penalty imposed, except that the court may not stay, suspend or modify the suspension of a person's operating privilege required under par. (bs) or (c). The order under this subdivision shall require the defendant to do any of the following:

Section 12. 165.83 (2) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

165.83 (2) (e) Obtain and file a copy or detailed description of each arrest warrant issued in this state for the offenses under par. (a) or s. 800.03 (4) but not served because the whereabouts of the person named on the warrant is unknown or because that person has left the state. All available identifying data shall be obtained with the copy of the warrant, including any information indicating that the

1 person named on the warrant may be armed, dangerous or possessed of suicidal 2 tendencies. **Section 13.** 303.065 (2m) of the statutes is created to read: 3 4 303.065 (2m) The department may not grant work release privileges to a 5 prisoner who is imprisoned for a violation of s. 346.63 (1), (2), (5) or (6) and who fails 6 to obtain the assessment or to comply with the driver safety plan ordered under s. 7 343.30 (1q) (c) related to the violation for which he or she was imprisoned. This 8 subsection does not apply if the prisoner does not have sufficient funds to make any 9 payments necessary to obtain the assessment or to comply with the driver safety 10 plan. 11 **Section 14.** 303.08 (1) (cg) of the statutes is created to read: 12 303.08 (1) (cg) Attendance at an assessment ordered by a court under s. 343.30 (1q) (c); 13 14 **Section 15.** 303.08 (1) (cm) of the statutes is created to read: 15 303.08 (1) (cm) Attendance at a treatment program required by a driver safety 16 plan under s. 343.30 (1q) (c); **Section 16.** 303.08 (10m) of the statutes is created to read: 17 18 303.08 (10m) The sheriff may not permit a prisoner who is imprisoned for a 19 violation of s. 346.63 (1), (2), (5) or (6) to leave the jail under sub. (1) if the prisoner 20 fails to obtain the assessment or to comply with the driver safety plan ordered under 21s. 343.30 (1q) (c). This subsection does not apply if the prisoner does not have 22 sufficient funds to make any payments necessary to obtain the assessment or to 23 comply with the driver safety plan.

Section 17. 343.10 (5) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.10 (5) (a) 3. If the applicant has 2 or more prior convictions, suspensions or revocations, as counted under s. 343.307 (1), the occupational license of the applicant shall restrict the applicant's operation under the occupational license to vehicles that are equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device if the court has ordered under s. 346.65 (6) (a) 1., 1997 stats., that a motor vehicle owned by the person be equipped with an ignition interlock device. A person to whom a restriction under this subdivision applies violates that restriction if he or she requests or permits another to blow into an ignition interlock device or to start a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device for the purpose of providing the person an operable motor vehicle without the necessity of first submitting a sample of his or her breath to analysis by the ignition interlock device. If the occupational license restricts the applicant's operation to a vehicle that is equipped with an ignition interlock device, the applicant shall be liable for the reasonable costs of equipping the vehicle with the ignition interlock device.

Section 18. 343.10 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.10 **(5)** (b) *Limitations*. Occupational licenses are subject to the limitations specified in ss. 343.30 (1q) (b) and (h), 343.305 (8) (d) and (10) (b), (eg) and (em), 343.31 (3m), 343.32 (1m), 767.303 and 961.50.

Section 19. 343.23 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.23 (2) (b) The information specified in par. (a) must be filed by the department so that the complete operator's record is available for the use of the secretary in determining whether operating privileges of such person shall be suspended, revoked, canceled or withheld in the interest of public safety. The record of suspensions, revocations and convictions that would be counted under s. 343.307 (2) shall be maintained for 10 years, except that if there are 2 or more suspensions,

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revocations or convictions within any 10-year period, the record shall be maintained permanently. The record of convictions for disqualifying offenses under s. 343.315 (2) (h) shall be maintained for at least 10 years. The record of convictions for disqualifying offenses under s. 343.315 (2) (f) shall be maintained for at least 3 years. The record of convictions for disqualifying offenses under s. 343.315 (2) (a) to (e) shall be maintained permanently, except that 5 years after a licensee transfers residency to another state such record may be transferred to another state of licensure of the licensee if that state accepts responsibility for maintaining a permanent record of convictions for disqualifying offenses. Such reports and records may be cumulative beyond the period for which a license is granted, but the secretary, in exercising the power of suspension or revocation granted under s. 343.32 (2) may consider only those reports and records entered during the 4-year period immediately preceding the exercise of such power of suspension or revocation.

Section 20. 343.30 (1p) of the statutes is renumbered 343.30 (1p) (a).

Section 21. 343.30 (1p) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

343.30 (**1p**) (b) Notwithstanding sub. (1), a court shall suspend the operating privilege of a person for 6 months upon the person's conviction by the court for violation of s. 346.657 or a local ordinance in conformity with s. 346.657. If there was a minor passenger under 16 years of age in the motor vehicle at the time of the violation that gave rise to the conviction under s. 346.657 or a local ordinance in conformity with s. 346.657, the court shall suspend the operating privilege of the person for 12 months.

Section 22. 343.30 (1g) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.30 (1q) (b) 3. Except as provided in subd. 4m., if the number of convictions, suspensions and revocations within a 10-year period equals 2, the court shall revoke

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the person's operating privilege for not less than one year nor more than 18 months. After the first 60 days of the revocation period, the person is eligible for an occupational license under s. 343.10 if he or she has completed the assessment and is complying with the driver safety plan ordered under par. (c). **Section 23.** 343.30 (1q) (b) 5. of the statutes is repealed. **Section 24.** 343.30 (1q) (h) of the statutes is amended to read: 343.30 (1q) (h) The court or department shall provide that the period of suspension or revocation imposed under this subsection shall be reduced by any period of suspension or revocation previously served under s. 343.305 if the suspension or revocation under s. 343.305 and the conviction for violation of s. 346.63 (1) or (2m) or 346.657 or a local ordinance in conformity therewith arise out of the same incident or occurrence. The court or department shall order that the period of suspension or revocation imposed under this subsection run concurrently with any period of time remaining on a suspension or revocation imposed under s. 343.305 arising out of the same incident or occurrence. The court may modify an occupational license authorized under s. 343.305 (8) (d) in accordance with this subsection. Section 25. 343.30 (6) (b) (intro.) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 84, is amended to read: 343.30 (6) (b) (intro.) If a court imposes suspension of a person's operating privilege under s. 125.07 (4) (bs) or (c), 346.93 (2f) or (2g) or 938.344 (2), (2b) or (2d), the suspension imposed shall be one of the following: **Section 26.** 343.301 of the statutes is created to read: 343.301 Installation of ignition interlock device or immobilization of a motor vehicle. (1) IGNITION INTERLOCK. (a) If a person improperly refuses to take a test under s. 343.305 or violates s. 346.63 (1) or (2), 940.09 (1) or 940.25, and the

- person has one or more prior suspensions, revocations or convictions that would be counted under s. 343.307 (1), the court may order that the person's operating privilege for the operation of "Class D" vehicles be restricted to operating "Class D" vehicles that are equipped with an ignition interlock device.
- (b) The court may restrict the operating privilege restriction under par. (a) for a period of not less than one year nor more than the maximum operating privilege revocation period permitted for the refusal or violation.
- (c) If the court restricts the person's operating privilege under par. (a), the person shall be liable for the reasonable cost of equipping and maintaining any ignition interlock device installed in his or her motor vehicle.
- (d) A person to whom a restriction under this subsection applies violates that restriction if he or she requests or permits another to blow into an ignition interlock device or to start a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device for the purpose of providing the person an operable motor vehicle without the necessity of first submitting a sample of his or her breath to analysis by the ignition interlock device.
- (2) IMMOBILIZATION. (a) If a person improperly refuses to take a test under s. 343.305 or violates s. 346.63 (1) or (2), 940.09 (1) or 940.25, and the person has one or more prior suspensions, revocations or convictions that would be counted under s. 343.307 (1), the court may order that the motor vehicle used during the refusal or violation and owned by the person be immobilized.
- (b) The court may order the immobilization under par. (a) for a period of not less than one year nor more than the maximum operating privilege revocation period permitted for the refusal or violation.

- (c) If the court orders that the person's motor vehicle be immobilized, the person shall be liable for the reasonable cost of equipping and maintaining any immobilization device installed on his or her motor vehicle.
- (d) The court shall notify the department, in a form and manner prescribed by the department, that an order to immobilize a motor vehicle has been entered. The registration records of the department shall reflect that the order has been entered against the motor vehicle and remains unexecuted. Any law enforcement officer may execute that order based on the information provided by the department. The law enforcement agency shall notify the department when an order has been executed under this paragraph and the department shall amend its vehicle registration records to reflect that notification.
- (e) Within 10 days after immobilizing a motor vehicle under par. (d), the law enforcement agency that immobilized the vehicle shall provide notice of the immobilization by certified mail to the owner of the motor vehicle and to all lienholders of record. The notice shall set forth the year, make, model and vehicle identification number of the motor vehicle, where the motor vehicle is located and the reason for the immobilization.

Section 27. 343.303 of the statutes is amended to read:

343.303 Preliminary breath screening test. If a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that the person is violating or has violated s. 346.63 (1) or (2m) or 346.657 or a local ordinance in conformity therewith, or s. 346.63 (2) or (6) or 940.25 or s. 940.09 where the offense involved the use of a vehicle, or if the officer detects any presence of alcohol, a controlled substance, controlled substance analog or other drug, or a combination thereof, on a person driving or operating or on duty time with respect to a commercial motor vehicle or has reason to believe that the

person is violating or has violated s. 346.63 (7) or a local ordinance in conformity therewith, the officer, prior to an arrest, may request the person to provide a sample of his or her breath for a preliminary breath screening test using a device approved by the department for this purpose. The result of this preliminary breath screening test may be used by the law enforcement officer for the purpose of deciding whether or not the person shall be arrested for a violation of s. 346.63 (1), (2m), (5) or (7) or 346.657 or a local ordinance in conformity therewith, or s. 346.63 (2) or (6), 940.09 (1) or 940.25 and whether or not to require or request chemical tests as authorized under s. 343.305 (3). The result of the preliminary breath screening test shall not be admissible in any action or proceeding except to show probable cause for an arrest, if the arrest is challenged, or to prove that a chemical test was properly required or requested of a person under s. 343.305 (3). Following the screening test, additional tests may be required or requested of the driver under s. 343.305 (3). The general penalty provision under s. 939.61 (1) does not apply to a refusal to take a preliminary breath screening test.

Section 28. 343.305 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (3) (a) Upon arrest of a person for violation of s. 346.63 (1), (2m) or (5) or 346.657 or a local ordinance in conformity therewith, or for a violation of s. 346.63 (2) or (6) or 940.25, or s. 940.09 where the offense involved the use of a vehicle, a law enforcement officer may request the person to provide one or more samples of his or her breath, blood or urine for the purpose specified under sub. (2). Compliance with a request for one type of sample does not bar a subsequent request for a different type of sample.

Section 29. 343.305 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (3) (b) A person who is unconscious or otherwise not capable of withdrawing consent is presumed not to have withdrawn consent under this subsection, and if a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that the person has violated s. 346.63 (1), (2m) or (5) or 346.657 or a local ordinance in conformity therewith, or s. 346.63 (2) or (6) or 940.25, or s. 940.09 where the offense involved the use of a vehicle, or detects any presence of alcohol, controlled substance, controlled substance analog or other drug, or a combination thereof, on a person driving or operating or on duty time with respect to a commercial motor vehicle or has reason to believe the person has violated s. 346.63 (7), one or more samples specified in par. (a) or (am) may be administered to the person.

Section 30. 343.305 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (5) (b) Blood may be withdrawn from the person arrested for violation of s. 346.63 (1), (2), (2m), (5) or (6), 346.657 or 940.25, or s. 940.09 where the offense involved the use of a vehicle, or a local ordinance in conformity with s. 346.63 (1), (2m) or (5) or 346.657, or as provided in sub. (3) (am) or (b) to determine the presence or quantity of alcohol, a controlled substance, a controlled substance analog or any other drug, or any combination of alcohol, controlled substance, controlled substance analog and any other drug in the blood only by a physician, registered nurse, medical technologist, physician assistant or person acting under the direction of a physician.

Section 31. 343.305 (8) (c) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (8) (c) 1. An individual aggrieved by the determination of the hearing examiner may have the determination reviewed by the court hearing the action relating to the applicable violation listed under sub. (3) (a) or (am). If the individual seeks judicial review, he or she must file the request for judicial review with the court within 20 days of the issuance of the hearing examiner's decision. The court shall

send a copy of that request to the department. The judicial review shall be conducted at the time of the trial of the underlying offense under s. 346.63 or 346.657. The prosecutor of the underlying offense shall represent the interests of the department.

Section 32. 343.305 (9) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (9) (a) 1. That prior to a request under sub. (3) (a), the officer had placed the person under arrest for a violation of s. 346.63 (1), (2m) or (5) or 346.657 or a local ordinance in conformity therewith or s. 346.63 (2) or (6), 940.09 (1) or 940.25.

Section 33. 343.305 (9) (a) 5. a. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (9) (a) 5. a. Whether the officer had probable cause to believe the person was driving or operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance or a controlled substance analog or any combination of alcohol, a controlled substance and a controlled substance analog, under the influence of any other drug to a degree which renders the person incapable of safely driving, or under the combined influence of alcohol and any other drug to a degree which renders the person incapable of safely driving or having a prohibited alcohol concentration or, if the person was driving or operating a commercial motor vehicle, an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more and whether the person was lawfully placed under arrest for violation of s. 346.63 (1), (2m) or (5) or 346.657 or a local ordinance in conformity therewith or s. 346.63 (2) or (6), 940.09 (1) or 940.25.

Section 34. 343.305 (9) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (9) (d) At the close of the hearing, or within 5 days thereafter, the court shall determine the issues under par. (a) 5. or (am) 5. If all issues are determined adversely to the person, the court shall proceed under sub. (10). If one or more of the issues is determined favorably to the person, the court shall order that no action be taken on the operating privilege on account of the person's refusal to take the test in

question. This section does not preclude the prosecution of the person for violation of s. 346.63 (1), (2m), (5) or (7) or 346.657 or a local ordinance in conformity therewith, or s. 346.63 (2) or (6), 940.09 (1) or 940.25.

Section 35. 343.305 (10) (b) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (10) (b) 3. Except as provided in subd. 4m., if the number of convictions, suspensions and revocations within a 10-year period equals 2, the court shall revoke the person's operating privilege for 2 years. After the first 90 days of the revocation period, the person is eligible for an occupational license under s. 343.10 if he or she has completed the assessment and is complying with the driver safety plan.

SECTION 36. 343.305 (10) (b) 5. of the statutes is repealed.

Section 37. 343.305 (10) (eg) of the statutes is created to read:

343.305 (10) (eg) One penalty for improperly refusing to submit to a test for intoxication regarding a person arrested for a violation of s. 346.657 or a local ordinance in conformity therewith is revocation of the person's operating privilege for 12 months. If there was a minor passenger under 16 years of age in the motor vehicle at the time of the incident that gave rise to the improper refusal, the revocation period is 24 months. After the first 15 days of the revocation period, the person is eligible for an occupational license under s. 343.10. Any such improper refusal or revocation for the refusal does not count as a prior refusal or a prior revocation under this section or s. 343.307. The person shall not be required to submit to and comply with any assessment or driver safety plan under pars. (c) and (d).

Section 38. 343.305 (10m) of the statutes is amended to read:

343.305 (10m) Refusals; seizure, immobilization or ignition interlock of a motor vehicle. If the person whose operating privilege is revoked under sub. (10)

has 2 one or more prior convictions, suspensions or revocations, as counted under s. 343.307 (1), the procedure under s. 346.65 (6) 343.301 shall be followed regarding if the court orders the immobilization or seizure and forfeiture of a motor vehicle owned by the person or the equipping of a the motor vehicle used and owned by the person with an ignition interlock device. If the person whose operating privilege is revoked under sub. (10) has 2 or more prior convictions, suspensions or revocations, as counted under s. 343.307 (1), the procedure under s. 346.65 (6) shall be followed if the court orders the seizure and forfeiture of the motor vehicle used and owned by the person.

Section 39. 343.307 (4) of the statutes is created to read:

- 343.307 **(4)** When counting convictions, revocations and suspensions under sub. (1) or (2), all of the following apply:
- (a) Every conviction for violating s. 940.09 (1) or 940.25 shall be counted for the lifetime of the person.
- (b) If a person has 3 or more of the convictions, suspensions or revocations listed under sub. (1) or (2) within a 10-year period, those convictions, suspensions or revocations and every subsequent conviction, suspension or revocation listed under sub. (1) or (2) shall be counted for the lifetime of the person.
- (c) Except as provided in pars. (a) and (b), if a person has none of the convictions, suspensions or revocations listed under sub. (1) or (2) within a 10-year period, no convictions, suspensions or revocations listed under sub. (1) or (2) that occurred before that 10-year period may be counted.
- (d) The time periods under this subsection shall be measured from the dates of the refusals or violations that resulted in the convictions, suspensions or revocations.

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Section 40. 343.31 (3) (bm) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

343.31 (3) (bm) 3. Except as provided in subd. 4m., if the number of suspensions, revocations and convictions within a 10-year period equals 2, the department shall revoke the person's operating privilege for not less than one year nor more than 18 months. If an Indian tribal court in this state revokes the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle on tribal lands for not less than one year nor more than 18 months for the conviction specified in par. (bm) (intro.), the department shall impose the same period of revocation. After the first 60 days of the revocation period, the person is eligible for an occupational license under s. 343.10.

SECTION 41. 343.31 (3) (bm) 5. of the statutes is repealed.

Section 42. 346.63 (2m) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.63 (2m) If a person has not attained the legal drinking age, as defined in s. 125.02 (8m), the person may not drive or operate a motor vehicle while he or she has an alcohol concentration of more than 0.0 but not more than 0.1. One penalty for violation of this subsection is suspension of a person's operating privilege under s. 343.30 (1p) (a). The person is eligible for an occupational license under s. 343.10 at any time. If a person arrested for a violation of this subsection refuses to take a test under s. 343.305, the refusal is a separate violation and the person is subject to revocation of the person's operating privilege under s. 343.305 (10) (em).

Section 43. 346.65 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 (2) (b) Except as provided in par. pars. (f) and (g), shall be fined not less than \$300 \$350 nor more than \$1,000 \$1,100 and imprisoned for not less than 5 days nor more than 6 months if the total number of suspensions, revocations and convictions counted under s. 343.307 (1) equals 2 within a 10-year period.

Suspensions, revocations or convictions arising out of the same incident or occurrence shall be counted as one.

Section 44. 346.65 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 (2) (c) Except as provided in par. pars. (f) and (g), shall be fined not less than \$600 nor more than \$2,000 and imprisoned for not less than 30 days nor more than one year in the county jail if the total number of suspensions, revocations and convictions counted under s. 343.307 (1) equals 3, except that suspensions, revocations or convictions arising out of the same incident or occurrence shall be counted as one.

SECTION 45. 346.65 (2) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 (2) (d) Except as provided in par. pars. (f) and (g), shall be fined not less than \$600 nor more than \$2,000 and imprisoned for not less than 60 days nor more than one year in the county jail if the total number of suspensions, revocations and convictions counted under s. 343.307 (1) equals 4, except that suspensions, revocations or convictions arising out of the same incident or occurrence shall be counted as one.

Section 46. 346.65 (2) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 (2) (e) Except as provided in par. pars. (f) and (g), shall be fined not less than \$600 nor more than \$2,000 and imprisoned for not less than 6 months nor more than 5 years if the total number of suspensions, revocations and convictions counted under s. 343.307 (1) equals 5 or more, except that suspensions, revocations or convictions arising out of the same incident or occurrence shall be counted as one.

Section 47. 346.65 (2) (g) of the statutes is created to read:

346.65 **(2)** (g) 1. If a person convicted had an alcohol concentration of 0.17 to 0.199, the applicable minimum and maximum fines under pars. (c) to (e) are doubled.

	2.	If a person	convicte	d had	an al	cohol	concentr	ation	of 0	.20 to	0.249,	the
app	olical	ble minimum	and max	ximun	n fines	unde	r pars. (c	e) to (e)	are	e triple	ed.	
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3. If a person convicted had an alcohol concentration of 0.25 or above, the applicable minimum and maximum fines under pars. (c) to (e) are quadrupled.

Section 48. 346.65 (2c) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 (2c) In sub. (2) (b) to (e), the time period shall be measured from the dates of the refusals or violations that resulted in the revocation or convictions. If a person has a suspension, revocation or conviction for any offense under a local ordinance or a state statute of another state that would be counted under s. 343.307 (1), that suspension, revocation or conviction shall count as a prior suspension, revocation or conviction under sub. (2) (b) to (e), as counted under s. 343.307 (4).

SECTION 49. 346.65 (2e) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 (2e) If the court determines that a person does not have the ability to pay the costs and fine or forfeiture imposed under sub. (2) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) ef, (f) or (g), the court may reduce the costs, fine and forfeiture imposed and order the person to pay, toward the cost of the assessment and driver safety plan imposed under s. 343.30 (1q) (c), the difference between the amount of the reduced costs and fine or forfeiture and the amount of costs and fine or forfeiture imposed under sub. (2) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) ef, (f) or (g).

Section 50. 346.65 (2g) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 **(2g)** (a) In addition to the authority of the court under s. 973.05 (3) (a) to provide that a defendant perform community service work for a public agency or a nonprofit charitable organization in lieu of part or all of a fine imposed under sub. (2) (b) to (f) (g) and except as provided in par. (ag), the court may provide that a defendant perform community service work for a public agency or a nonprofit

charitable organization in lieu of part or all of a forfeiture under sub. (2) (a) or may require a person who is subject to sub. (2) to perform community service work for a public agency or a nonprofit charitable organization in addition to the penalties specified under sub. (2).

(am) Notwithstanding s. 973.05 (3) (b), an order <u>under par. (a) or (ag)</u> may only apply if agreed to by the organization or agency. The court shall ensure that the defendant is provided a written statement of the terms of the community service order and that the community service order is monitored. Any organization or agency acting in good faith to which a defendant is assigned pursuant to an order under this subsection has immunity from any civil liability in excess of \$25,000 for acts or omissions by or impacting on the defendant. The issuance or possibility of the issuance of a community service order under this subsection does not entitle an indigent defendant who is subject to sub. (2) (a) to representation by counsel under ch. 977.

Section 51. 346.65 (2g) (ag) of the statutes is created to read:

346.65 (2g) (ag) If the court determines that a person does not have the ability to pay a fine imposed under sub. (2) (b) to (g), the court shall require the defendant to perform community service work for a public agency or a nonprofit charitable organization in lieu of paying the fine imposed or, if the amount of the fine was reduced under sub. (2e), in lieu of paying the remaining amount of the fine. Each hour of community service performed in compliance with an order under this paragraph shall reduce the amount of the fine owed by an amount determined by the court.

SECTION 52. 346.65 (2g) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 (2g) (b) The court may require a person ordered to perform community service work under par. (a) or (ag), or under s. 973.05 (3) (a) if that person's fine resulted from violating s. 346.63 (2), 940.09 (1) or 940.25, to participate in community service work that demonstrates the adverse effects of substance abuse or of operating a vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicant or other drug, including working at an alcoholism treatment facility approved under s. 51.45, an emergency room of a general hospital or a driver awareness program under s. 346.637. The court may order the person to pay a reasonable fee, based on the person's ability to pay, to offset the cost of establishing, maintaining and monitoring the community service work ordered under this paragraph. If the opportunities available to perform community service work are fewer in number than the number of defendants eligible under this subsection, the court shall, when making an order under this paragraph, give preference to defendants who were under 21 years of age at the time of the offense. All provisions of par. (a) (am) apply to any community service work ordered under this paragraph.

Section 53. 346.65 (2g) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 (2g) (c) If there was a minor passenger under 16 years of age in the motor vehicle or commercial motor vehicle at the time of the violation that gave rise to the conviction, the court may require a person ordered to perform community service work under par. (a) or (ag), or under s. 973.05 (3) (a) if that person's fine resulted from violating s. 346.63 (2), (5) (a) or (6) (a), 940.09 (1) or 940.25, to participate in community service work that benefits children or that demonstrates the adverse effects on children of substance abuse or of operating a vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicant or other drug. The court may order the person to pay a reasonable fee, based on the person's ability to pay, to offset the cost of

establishing, maintaining and monitoring the community service work ordered under this paragraph.

SECTION 54. 346.65 (2j) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 (**2j**) (b) Except as provided in par. (d), shall be fined not less than \$300 nor more than \$1,000 and imprisoned for not less than 5 days nor more than 6 months if the total of prior convictions, suspension and revocations counted under s. 343.307 (2) equals 2 within a 10-year period.

Section 55. 346.65 (2w) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 (2w) In determining the number of prior convictions for purposes of sub. (2j), the court shall count suspensions, revocations and convictions that would be counted under s. 343.307 (2). Revocations, suspensions and convictions arising out of the same incident or occurrence shall be counted as one. The time period shall be measured from the dates of the refusals or violations which resulted in the revocation, suspension or convictions. If a person has a suspension, revocation or conviction for any offense that is counted under s. 343.307 (2), that suspension, revocation or conviction shall count as a prior suspension, revocation or conviction under this section, as counted under s. 343.307 (4).

Section 56. 346.65 (6) (a) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 (6) (a) 1. Except as provided in this paragraph, the <u>The</u> court may order a law enforcement officer to seize a <u>the</u> motor vehicle, or, if the motor vehicle is not ordered seized, shall order a law enforcement officer to equip the motor vehicle with an ignition interlock device or immobilize any motor vehicle used during the <u>violation and</u> owned by the person whose operating privilege is revoked under s. 343.305 (10) or who committed a violation of s. 346.63 (1) (a), or (b) or (2) (a) 1. or 2., 940.09 (1) (a), (b), (c) or (d) or 940.25 (1) (a), (b), (c) or (d) if the person whose operating

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privilege is revoked under s. 343.305 (10) or who is convicted of the violation has 2 or more prior suspensions, revocations or convictions that would be counted under s. 343.307 (1). The court shall not order a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device or immobilized if that would result in undue hardship or extreme inconvenience or would endanger the health and safety of a person.

Section 57. 346.65 (6) (a) 2. of the statutes is repealed.

Section 58. 346.65 (6) (a) 2m. of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 (6) (a) 2m. A person who owns a motor vehicle subject to seizure, equipping with an ignition interlock device or immobilization under this paragraph shall surrender to the clerk of circuit court the certificate of title issued under ch. 342 for every the motor vehicle owned by the person that is subject to seizure. The person shall comply with this subdivision within 5 working days after receiving notification of this requirement from the district attorney. When a district attorney receives a copy of a notice of intent to revoke the operating privilege under s. 343.305 (9) (a) of a person who has 2 or more prior convictions, suspensions or revocations, as counted under s. 343.307 (1), or when a district attorney notifies the department of the filing of a criminal complaint against a person under s. 342.12 (4) (a), the district attorney shall notify the person of the requirement to surrender all certificates the certificate of title to the clerk of circuit court. The notification shall include the time limits for that surrender, the penalty for failure to comply with the requirement and the address of the clerk of circuit court. The clerk of circuit court shall promptly return each the certificate of title surrendered to the clerk of circuit court under this subdivision after stamping the certificate of title with the notation "Per section 346.65 (6) of the Wisconsin statutes, ownership of this motor vehicle may not be

transferred without prior court approval". Any person failing to surrender a certificate of title as required under this subdivision shall forfeit not more than \$500.

SECTION 59. 346.65 (6) (a) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 (6) (a) 3. The court shall notify the department, in a form and manner prescribed by the department, that an order to equip a motor vehicle with an ignition interlock device, to immobilize a motor vehicle or to seize a motor vehicle has been entered. The registration records of the department shall reflect that the order has been entered against the vehicle and remains unexecuted. Any law enforcement officer may execute that order and shall transfer any motor vehicle ordered seized to the law enforcement agency that was originally ordered to seize the vehicle based on the information provided by the department. The law enforcement agency shall notify the department when an order has been executed under this subdivision and the department shall amend its vehicle registration records to reflect that notification.

Section 60. 346.65 (6) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 (6) (b) Within 10 days after seizing or immobilizing a motor vehicle under par. (a), the law enforcement agency that seized or immobilized the vehicle shall provide notice of the seizure or immobilization by certified mail to the owner of the motor vehicle and to all lienholders of record. The notice shall set forth the year, make, model and serial number of the motor vehicle, where the motor vehicle is located, the reason for the seizure or immobilization, and the forfeiture procedure if the vehicle was seized. When a motor vehicle is seized under this section, the law enforcement agency that seized the vehicle shall place the motor vehicle in a secure place subject to the order of the court.

Section 61. 346.65 (6) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

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346.65 (6) (c) The district attorney of the county where the motor vehicle was seized, or where the owner improperly refused to take the test under s. 343.305 or violated s. 346.63 (1) (a) or (b) or (2) (a) 1. or 2., 940.09 (1) (a), (b), (c) or (d) or 940.25 (1) (a), (b), (c) or (d), shall commence an action to forfeit the motor vehicle within 30 days after the motor vehicle is seized. The action shall name the owner of the motor vehicle and all lienholders of record as parties. The forfeiture action shall be commenced by filing a summons, complaint and affidavit of the law enforcement agency with the clerk of circuit court. Upon service of an answer, the action shall be set for hearing within 60 days after the service of the answer. If no answer is served or no issue of law or fact joined and the time for that service or joining of issues has expired, the court may render a default judgment as provided in s. 806.02.

Section 62. 346.65 (6) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.65 (6) (d) At the hearing set under par. (c), the state has the burden of proving to a reasonable certainty by the greater weight of the credible evidence that the motor vehicle seized under par. (a) 1. is a motor vehicle used in the violation or the improper refusal and owned by a person who committed a violation of s. 346.63 (1) (a) or (b) or (2) (a) 1. or 2., 940.09 (1) (a), (b), (c) or (d) or 940.25 (1) (a), (b), (c) or (d) and, if the seizure is under par. (a) 1., that the person had 2 or more prior convictions, suspensions or revocations, as counted under s. 343.307 (1) or, if the seizure is under par. (a) 2., 3 or more prior convictions, suspensions or revocations, as counted under s. 343.307 (1). If the,, (c) or (d),, (c) or (d) state fails to meet the burden of proof required under this paragraph, the motor vehicle shall be returned to the owner upon the payment of storage costs.

Section 63. 346.655 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.655 (1) On or after July 1, 1988, if If a court imposes a fine or a forfeiture for a violation of s. 346.63 (1) or (5), or a local ordinance in conformity therewith, or s. 346.63 (2) or (6) or 940.25, or s. 940.09 where the offense involved the use of a vehicle, it shall impose a driver improvement surcharge in an amount of \$340 \$345 in addition to the fine or forfeiture, penalty assessment, jail assessment and crime laboratories and drug law enforcement assessment.

Section 64. 346.655 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.655 (2) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), the clerk of court shall collect and transmit the amount under sub. (1) to the county treasurer as provided in s. 59.40 (2) (m). The county treasurer shall then make payment of 37.6% 38.5% of the amount to the state treasurer as provided in s. 59.25 (3) (f) 2.

Section 65. 346.655 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

346.655 (2) (b) If the forfeiture is imposed by a municipal court, the court shall transmit the amount to the treasurer of the county, city, town or village, and that treasurer shall make payment of 37.6% 38.5% of the amount to the state treasurer as provided in s. 66.12 (1) (b). The treasurer of the city, town or village shall transmit the remaining 62.4% 61.5% of the amount to the treasurer of the county.

Section 66. 346.657 of the statutes is created to read:

346.657 Absolute sobriety for repeat drunken drivers. (1) No person who has 3 or more prior suspensions, revocations of convictions that would be counted under s. 343.307 (1) may drive or operate a motor vehicle while he or she has an alcohol concentration of more than 0.0 but less than 0.08. Upon convicting a person of violating this subsection or of a local ordinance in conformity with this section, the court may suspend the person's operating privilege under s. 343.30 (1p) (b) and impose a forfeiture of not more than \$250. If there was a minor passenger

- under 16 years of age in the motor vehicle at the time of the violation that gave rise to the conviction under this subsection, the forfeiture is doubled. The person is eligible for an occupational license under s. 343.10 at any time. If a person arrested for a violation of this subsection refuses to take a test under s. 343.305, the refusal is a separate violation and the person is subject to revocation of the person's operating privilege under s. 343.305 (10) (eg). The clerk of the court in which the conviction occurred shall forward the record of conviction under this subsection to the department. Upon receiving a record of conviction under this subsection, the department shall immediately provide notice of the conviction to the provider that is administering the violator's driver safety plan.
- (2) Notwithstanding s. 349.02, a law enforcement officer may not stop or inspect a vehicle solely to determine compliance with this section or a local ordinance in conformity with this section, or rules of the department. This subsection does not limit the authority of a law enforcement officer to issue a citation for a violation of this section or a local ordinance in conformity with this section, or rules of the department, observed in the course of a stop or inspection made for other purposes.
- (3) An offense under sub. (1) is not an included offense of any offense specified in s. 346.63 (1), (2), (5) or (6), 940.09 (1) or 940.25, but a person may not be convicted both of violating s. 346.657 and of violating s. 346.63 (1), (2), (5) or (6), 940.09 (1) or 940.25.
 - **Section 67.** 346.93 (2f) of the statutes is created to read:
- 22 346.93 (**2f**) Except as provided in sub. (2g), any person violating this section 23 may have his or her operating privilege suspended under s. 343.30 (6) (b) 1.
 - **SECTION 68.** 346.93 (2g) of the statutes is created to read:

1	346.93 (2g) Any person violating this section may be required to forfeit not less
2	than \$20 nor more than \$400 and shall have his or her operating privilege:
3	(b) For a violation committed within 12 months of one previous violation,
4	suspended under s. 343.30 (6) (b) 2.
5	(c) For a violation committed within 12 months of 2 or more previous violations,
6	suspended under s. 343.30 (6) (b) 3.
7	Section 69. 346.95 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	346.95 (2) Any person violating s. 346.89 (1), 346.93 or 346.94 (2), (4) or (7) may
9	be required to forfeit not less than \$20 nor more than \$400.
10	Section 70. 347.413 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	347.413 (1) No person may remove, disconnect, tamper with or otherwise
12	circumvent the operation of an ignition interlock device installed in response to the
13	court order under s. 346.65 (6), 1997 stats., or s. 343.301 (1). This subsection does
14	not apply to the removal of an ignition interlock device upon the expiration of the
15	order requiring the motor vehicle to be so equipped or to necessary repairs to a
16	malfunctioning ignition interlock device by a person authorized by the department.
17	Section 71. 347.413 (2) of the statutes is repealed.
18	Section 72. 347.417 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
19	347.417 (1) No person may remove, disconnect, tamper with or otherwise
20	circumvent the operation of any immobilization device installed in response to a
21	court order under s. 346.65 (6), <u>1997 stats.</u> , or s. <u>343.301 (2)</u> . This subsection does
22	not apply to the removal of an immobilization device pursuant to a court order or to
23	necessary repairs to a malfunctioning immobilization device.
24	Section 73. 347.417 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

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347.417 (2) The department shall design a warning label which shall be affixed by the owner of each immobilization device before the device is used to immobilize any motor vehicle under s. 346.65 (6) 343.301 (2). The label shall provide notice of the penalties for removing, disconnecting, tampering with or otherwise circumventing the operation of the immobilization device. **Section 74.** 349.03 (2m) of the statutes is amended to read: 349.03 (2m) Notwithstanding sub. (2), a municipal court may suspend a license for a violation of a local ordinance in conformity with s. 346.63 (1) or (2m) or 346.657. **Section 75.** 349.03 (4) of the statutes is amended to read: 349.03 (4) If a violation under s. 343.305 or 346.63 or a local ordinance in conformity with s. 346.63 (1), (5) or (7) or 346.657 occurs within a law enforcement officer's jurisdiction, he or she may enforce the violation anywhere in the state. **Section 76.** 349.06 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read: 349.06 (1m) Notwithstanding sub. (1), a municipal court may suspend a license for a violation of a local ordinance in conformity with s. 346.63 (1) or (2m) or 346.657. **Section 77.** 800.03 (4) of the statutes is repealed. **Section 78.** 885.235 (1m) of the statutes is amended to read: 885.235 (1m) In any action under s. 23.33 (4c) (a) 3., 30.681 (1) (bn), 346.63 (2m) or (7), 346.657 or 350.101 (1) (c), evidence of the amount of alcohol in the person's blood at the time in question, as shown by chemical analysis of a sample of the person's blood or urine or evidence of the amount of alcohol in the person's breath, is admissible on the issue of whether he or she had an alcohol concentration in the range specified in s. 23.33 (4c) (a) 3., 30.681 (1) (bn), 346.63 (2m), 346.657 or 350.101 (1) (c) or an alcohol concentration above 0.0 under s. 346.63 (7) if the sample was

taken within 3 hours after the event to be proved. The fact that the analysis shows

that the person had an alcohol concentration of more than 0.0 but not more than 0.1 is prima facie evidence that the person had an alcohol concentration in the range specified in s. 23.33 (4c) (a) 3., 30.681 (1) (bn), 346.63 (2m), 346.657 or 350.101 (1) (c) or an alcohol concentration above 0.0 under s. 346.63 (7).

SECTION 79. 885.235 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

885.235 (4) The provisions of this section relating to the admissibility of chemical tests for alcohol concentration or intoxication shall not be construed as limiting the introduction of any other competent evidence bearing on the question of whether or not a person was under the influence of an intoxicant, had a specified alcohol concentration or had an alcohol concentration in the range specified in s. 23.33 (4c) (a) 3., 30.681 (1) (bn), 346.63 (2m), 346.657 or 350.101 (1) (c).

Section 80. 938.344 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.344 (2) (b) For a violation committed within 12 months of a <u>one</u> previous violation, a forfeiture of not more than \$100, suspension of the juvenile's operating privilege as provided under s. 343.30 (6) (b) 2. or the juvenile's participation in a supervised work program or other community service work under s. 938.34 (5g). In addition, the juvenile's operating privilege may be suspended as provided under s. 343.30 (6) (b) 2., except that if the violation of s. 125.07 (4) (b) involved a motor vehicle the juvenile's operating privilege shall be suspended as provided under s. 343.30 (6) (b) 2.

SECTION 81. 938.344 (2) (c) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 84, is amended to read:

938.344 (2) (c) For a violation committed within 12 months of 2 or more previous violations, a forfeiture of not more than \$500, suspension of the juvenile's operating privilege as provided under s. 343.30 (6) (b) 3. or the juvenile's

participation in a supervised work program or other community service work under s. 938.34 (5g). In addition, the juvenile's operating privilege may be suspended as provided under s. 343.30 (6) (b) 3., except that if the violation of s. 125.07 (4) (b) involved a motor vehicle the juvenile's operating privilege shall be suspended as provided under s. 343.30 (6) (b) 3.

Section 82. 938.344 (2b) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

938.344 **(2b)** (b) For a violation committed within 12 months of a <u>one</u> previous violation, a forfeiture of not less than \$300 nor more than \$500, suspension of the juvenile's operating privilege as provided under s. 343.30 (6) (b) 2. or the juvenile's participation in a supervised work program or other community service work under s. 938.34 (5g). In addition, the juvenile's operating privilege may be suspended as provided under s. 343.30 (6) (b) 2., except that if the violation involved a motor vehicle the juvenile's operating privilege shall be suspended as provided under s. 343.30 (6) (b) 2.

SECTION 83. 938.344 (2b) (c) of the statutes, as affected by 1997 Wisconsin Act 84, is amended to read:

938.344 (**2b**) (c) For a violation committed within 12 months of 2 or more previous violations, a forfeiture of \$500, suspension of the juvenile's operating privilege as provided under s. 343.30 (6) (b) 3. or the juvenile's participation in a supervised work program or other community service work under s. 938.34 (5g). <u>In addition, the juvenile's operating privilege may be suspended as provided under s. 343.30 (6) (b) 3., except that if the violation involved a motor vehicle the juvenile's operating privilege shall be suspended as provided under s. 343.30 (6) (b) 3.</u>

SECTION 84. 940.09 (1d) of the statutes is renumbered 940.09 (1d) (b) and amended to read:

940.09 (1d) (b) If the person who committed an offense under sub. (1) (a), (b), (c) or (d) has 2 or more prior convictions, suspensions or revocations, as counted under s. 343.307 (1), the procedure under s. 346.65 (6) may shall be followed regarding the immobilization or if the court orders the seizure and forfeiture of a motor vehicle owned by the person who committed the offense or the equipping of a motor vehicle owned by the person with an ignition interlock device.

Section 85. 940.09 (1d) (a) of the statutes is created to read:

940.09 (1d) (a) If a person who committed an offense under sub. (1) (a), (b), (c) or (d) has one or more convictions, suspensions or revocations, as counted under s. 343.307 (1), the procedure under s. 343.301 shall be followed if the court orders the equipping of a motor vehicle owned by the person with an ignition interlock device or the immobilization of the motor vehicle.

SECTION 86. 940.25 (1d) of the statutes is renumbered 940.25 (1d) (b) and amended to read:

940.25 (1d) (b) If the person who committed the offense under sub. (1) (a), (b), (c) or (d) has 2 or more prior convictions, suspensions or revocations, as counted under s. 343.307 (1), the procedure under s. 346.65 (6) may shall be followed regarding the immobilization or if the court orders the seizure and forfeiture of a motor vehicle owned by the person who committed the offense or the equipping of a motor vehicle owned by the person with an ignition interlock device.

Section 87. 940.25 (1d) (a) of the statutes is created to read:

940.25 (1d) (a) If a person who committed an offense under sub. (1) (a), (b), (c) or (d) has one or more prior convictions, suspensions or revocations, as counted under s. 343.307 (1), the procedure under s. 343.301 shall be followed if the court orders the

the equipping of a motor vehicle owned by the person with an ignition interlock device or the immobilization of the motor vehicle.

SECTION 88. Nonstatutory provisions.

- (1) The departments of corrections, health and family services and transportation shall jointly study and evaluate the desirability of using treatment programs and other alternatives to incarceration as a way to reduce the length of incarceration or the need for incarceration of persons convicted of a 2nd or subsequent violation of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence on an intoxicant, controlled substance or other drug. The departments shall consult with the counties regarding this study and evaluation. No later than the first day of the 9th month beginning after the effective date of this subsection, the departments shall jointly submit a report to the legislature in the manner provided under section 13.172 (2) of the statutes that contains the conclusions of the departments' study and evaluation and any recommendations concerning implementation of the conclusions.
- (2) The department of transportation and the department of health and family services shall study jointly and evaluate the effectiveness of using ignition interlock devices and vehicle immobilization as methods of reducing the prevalence of drunk driving and the recidivism of drunk-driving offenders. The departments shall consult with the counties, the law enforcement agencies, the courts and the providers of services to alcohol abusers regarding this study and evaluation. No later than the first day of the 24th month beginning after the effective date of section 343.301 of the statutes, as created in this act, the department shall submit a report to the legislature in the manner provided under section 13.172 (2) of the statutes that

 $\mathbf{2}$

contains the conclusions of the departments' study and evaluation and any recommendations concerning implementation of the conclusions.

(3) The department of transportation shall submit in proposed form the rules required under section 110.10 of the statutes, as created by this act, to the legislative council staff under section 227.15 (1) of the statues no later than February 1, 2001, and shall promulgate the rules no later than November 30, 2001, unless action by the legislature under chapter 227 of the statutes prevents the department from meeting this deadline.

SECTION 89. Appropriation changes.

(1) Pretrial intoxicated driver intervention grants. In the schedule under section 20.005 (3) of the statutes for the appropriation to the department of transportation under section 20.395 (5) (jr) of the statutes, as affected by the acts of 1999, the dollar amount is increased by \$314,700 for fiscal year 2000–01 to provide additional funding for grants under the pretrial intoxicated driver intervention grant program.

SECTION 90. Initial applicability.

- (1) Mandatory operating privilege suspensions. The treatment of sections 125.07 (4) (bs) 2., 3. and 4., (c) 2., 3. and 4. and (e) 2. (intro.), 343.30 (6) (b) (intro.), 346.93 (2g), 346.95 (2) and 938.344 (2) (b) and (c) and (2b) (b) and (c) of the statutes first applies to violations committed on the effective date of this subsection, but does not preclude the counting of other violations as prior violations for sentencing a person or for suspending or revoking a person's operating privilege.
- (2) INTOXICATED DRIVER PROGRAMS. The treatment of sections 110.07 (3), 343.23 (2) (b), 343.30 (1p) (b), (1q) (b) 3. and (h), 343.303, 343.305 (3) (a) and (b), (5) (b), (8) (c) 1., (9) (a) 1. and 5. a. and (d) and (10) (b) 3. and 5. and (eg), 343.307 (4), 343.31 (3)

 $\mathbf{2}$

- (bm) 3. and 5., 346.63 (2m), 346.65 (2) (b), (c), (d), (e) and (g), (2c), (2e), (2g) (a), (ag), (b) and (c), (2j) (b) and (2w), 346.657, 349.03 (2m) and (4), 349.06 (1m) and 885.235 (1m) and (4) of the statutes and the renumbering of section 343.30 (1p) of the statutes first apply to violations committed or refusals occurring on the effective date of this subsection, but does not preclude the counting of other convictions, suspensions or revocations as prior convictions, suspensions or revocations for purposes of administrative action by the department of transportation, sentencing by a court or determining the prohibited alcohol concentration.
- (3) IGNITION INTERLOCK AND IMMOBILIZATION. The treatment of sections 343.10 (5) (a) 3. and (b), 343.301, 343.305 (10m), 346.65 (6) (a) 1., 2., 2m. and 3., (b) and (d), 347.413 (1) and (2), 347.417 (1) and (2), 940.09 (1d) (a) and 940.25 (1d) (a) of the statutes and the renumbering of sections 940.09 (1d) and 940.25 (1d) of the statutes first apply to violations committed or refusals occurring on the effective date of this subsection, but does not preclude the counting of other convictions, suspensions or revocations as prior convictions, suspensions or revocations for purposes of administrative action by the department of transportation or sentencing by a court.
- (4) Intoxicated driver improvement surcharge. The treatment of sections 20.395 (5) (ek), 20.435 (6) (hx) and 346.655 (1) and (2) (a) and (b) of the statutes first applies to intoxicated driver improvement surcharges imposed for violations committed on the effective date of this subsection.
- (5) Municipal court appearance and seizure of motor vehicle. The treatment of sections 346.65 (6) (c) and 800.03 (4) of the statutes first applies to violations committed or refusals occurring on the effective date of this subsection, but does not preclude the counting of other convictions, suspensions or revocations as prior

1	convictions, suspensions or revocations for purposes of administrative action by the
2	department of transportation or sentencing by a court.
3	SECTION 91. Effective dates. This act takes effect on January 1, 2001, except
4	as follows:
5	(1) The treatment of section 110.10 (10) of the statutes and Section 88 (3) of
6	this act take effect on October 1, 2000.
7	(2) The treatment of sections 343.10 (5) (a) 3. and (b), 343.301, 343.305 (10m),
8	346.65 (6) (a) 1., 2., 2m. and 3., (b) and (d), 347.413 (1) and (2), 347.417 (1) and (2),
9	940.09 (1d) (a) and 940.25 (1d) (a) of the statutes, the renumbering of sections 940.05
10	(1d) and 940.25 (1d) of the statutes and Section 90 (3) of this act take effect on
11	January 1, 2002.
12	(3) The treatment of sections 346.65 (6) (c) and 800.03 (4) of the statutes and
13	Section 90 (5) of this act take effect on the first day of the 2nd month beginning after
14	publication.
15	(END)